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P R O C E E D I N G S  
OF THE  
MINERALOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE ACADEMY  
OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA.

1880—1881.

JANUARY 26, 1880.

*Some New Pennsylvania Mineral Localities.*—MR. CHAS. M. WHEATLEY reported, through Mr. Lewis, the following localities not mentioned in Dr. Genth's Report on the Mineralogy of Pennsylvania: Jones Mine, Berks Co., Pa.; Aurichalcite, Melanconite, Byssolite. Upper Salford Mine, Montgomery Co.; Azurite.

*Pseudomorphs of Serpentine after Dolomite.*—MR. H. CARVILL LEWIS drew attention to some specimens of associated serpentine and dolomite which he had found within the city limits, and which appeared to be pseudomorphs. He had found them in the Twenty-second Ward, on Paul's Mill Road, near the Wissahickon Creek. A range of serpentine and steatite here crosses the creek, being the same which crosses the Schuylkill at Lafayette and continues through Montgomery County in a southwestwardly direction. It here appears to conform closely, both as to strike and dip, with the adjoining gneiss, whatever its origin. All along its northern edge the steatite is filled with hard nodules of dark serpentine, which Mr. T. D. Rand has shown to be pseudomorphous after staurolite.<sup>1</sup>

At the locality mentioned, this peculiar rock contains veins or lenticular beds of massive, cleavable dolomite. This dolomite is frequently traversed in the three directions of its cleavage-planes by thin seams of serpentine, while irregular masses of steatite or serpentine also run through it or protrude into it from without. When the interpenetrating serpentine is in a thin seam it may frequently be observed to assume a pseudomorphic character. It may assume the shape and external characters of dolomite, while retaining the color and composition of serpentine. It then possesses both the rhombic cleavage-planes and the jointed structure of the dolomite, and often, also, its characteristic transverse striæ. In some of the specimens collected the serpentine presents a step-like appearance, and when it coats successively

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Acad. Nat. Sciences, 1871, p. 303.